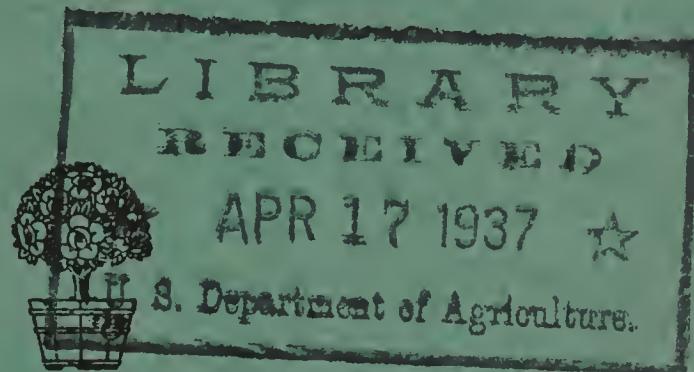


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

PRICE LIST

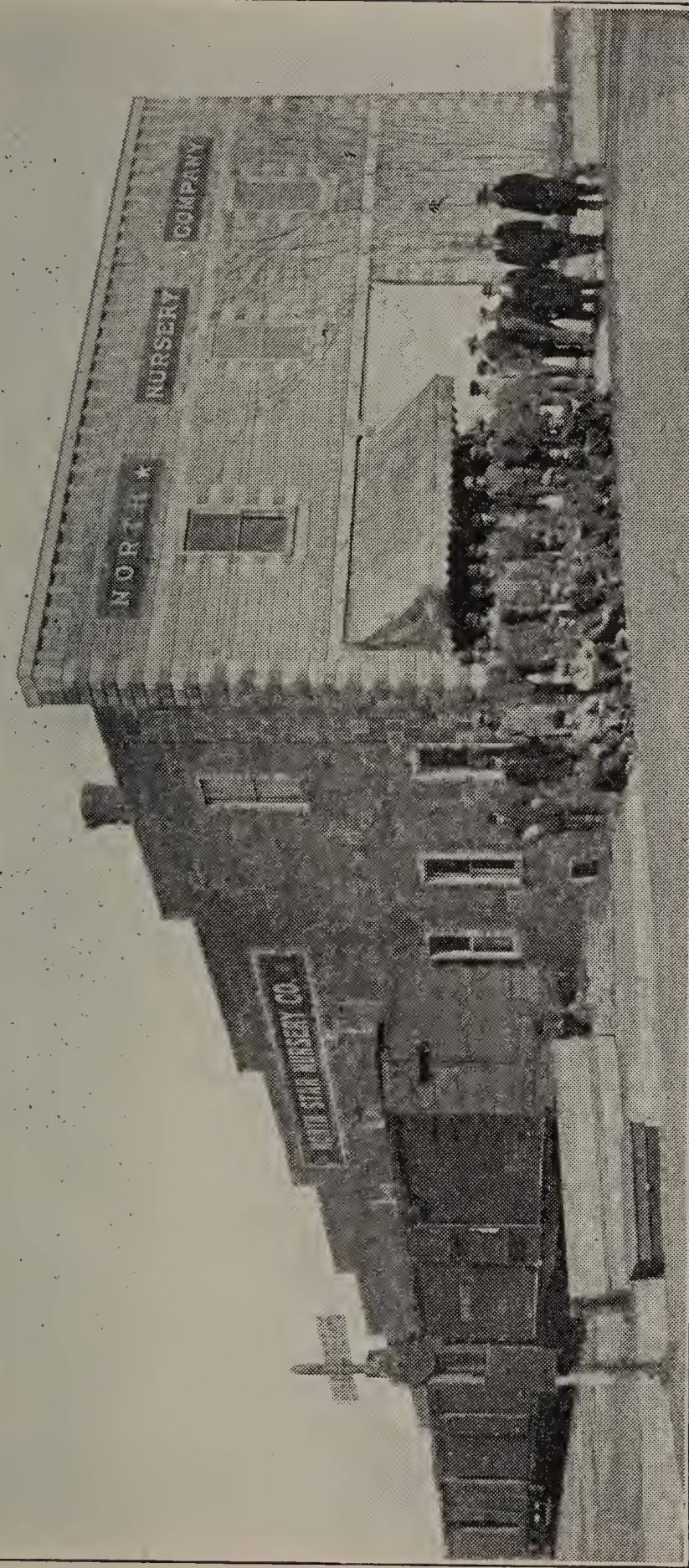
Largest and Most Complete
Stock of High Quality Hardy
Nursery Stock Grown in Wis-
consin : : Officially Inspected
by the State twice each year



**The North Star Nursery
Company**
Pardeeville, Wisconsin

GROWERS OF DEPENDABLE NURSERY STOCK





A VIEW OF OUR MODERN FROST-PROOF STORAGE AND PACKING HOUSE

OUR MODERN EQUIPMENT

We have spared no expense or effort to serve our patrons well as you will note by the picture of our Frost-Proof Storage and Packing House. Authorities have conceded this building to be the most modern and up-to-date of its kind in the Central West. Private railroad trackage leads to our loading doors which prevents any exposure to the stock during the packing and loading operations.

6. Never promise a customer a definite date for delivery. We agree to deliver at the proper time for planting.

7. Sell for delivery at Railroad points only, unless special permission is obtained.

8. Strawberry plants and perennials will be sent direct to the customer by parcel post C. O. D. This method of handling has proven to be the most satisfactory to our customers owing to the fact that these plants are tender and do not withstand shipment with trees and other stock.

9. In cases where it is necessary, you can sell anything in our price list except orders that contain trees, for delivery by parcel post C.O.D. Do not make a practice of this except in cases where it is absolutely necessary.

10. Work each community thoroughly in order to make as large a delivery as is possible for each town.

PRICES

1. Unless otherwise specified, sell six at dozen rates. **Less than six must be sold at single prices.** Sell fifty at hundred rates.

2. DO NOT SELL ANYTHING that is not listed in our price list without permission from the office. We positively will not accept the orders. This price list includes a full assortment of the best growing, hardy varieties that are sure to give satisfaction to our customers.

3. WATCH YOUR PRICES. Make no variation from your price list. If stock is sold for less than the price named, the difference will be charged to the salesman.

4. In every instance the price named is entirely in keeping with the high quality of our guaranteed stock. Inferior grades of nursery stock may be bought for less, but poor stock is dear at any price and an experienced planter will not buy it.

5. Our salesmen should remember that they represent one of the largest nurseries of the middle west, with a patronage of thousands of satisfied customers who have learned that it pays to buy trees from a reliable concern which refuses to offer cheap or inferior stock to its planting customers. We, of course, have inferior grades, but we find a ready sale for them to jobbers and catalogue houses that get their business by making cheap prices. A customer buying from such places sends his money with the order and takes what he gets, pays his own express, and when the stock dies he must buy more. Remember, you get no more than you pay for, and experience teaches that the Best is the Cheapest. You will be proud to deliver the class of stock we send out to your customers.

PRICE LIST

Note: The page numbers in this price list correspond to the page numbers in our "Planters Manual" where you will find descriptions of the different varieties.

APPLES—Pages 3, 4, 5, 6, & 7

SPECIAL NEW VARIETIES

	Each	12	100
5-6 ft. No. 1 Selected	\$1.80	\$18.00	\$120.00
4-5 ft. Selected	1.60	16.00	100.00
Cortland—An improved McIntosh			
Dolgo—The Perfect Jelly Crab			
Erickson—An early fall apple. Valuable for its extreme hardiness in the far north.			
Haralson—A long keeping winter variety			
Perkins—Keeps until May or June			

STANDARD VARIETIES

5-6 ft. No. 1 Selected	\$1.20	\$12.00	\$ 85.00
4-5 ft. Selected	1.00	10.00	65.00

SUMMER

Duchess	Red Astrachan
Liveland Raspberry	Yellow Transparent

LATE FALL AND EARLY WINTER

Peerless	Wealthy
Snow	Wolf River

WINTER

Delicious	Salome
Malinda	Tolman Sweet
McIntosh Red	Wisconsin Russet
N. W. Greening	

CRAB APPLES

Florence	Sweet Russet
Hyslop	Whitney

PLUMS—Pages 8, 9, & 10

HANSON HYBRIDS AND NEW MINNESOTA PLUMS

	Each	12	100
5-6 ft. Heavy Selected	\$1.50	\$15.00	\$110.00
4-5 ft. Selected	1.30	13.00	95.00
Hanska	Tonka		
Golden Rod (yellow)	Underwood		
Monitor	Waneta		
Toka	Winona		

PLUMS—CHERRY HYBRIDS—Page 11

These are a cross between the Sand Cherry (widely known for its hardiness and bearing qualities) and the hardy Siberian Plum. Perfectly hardy and can be grown successfully in the north where cherries will not grow. Fruit looks like a small plum and has the flavor of the cherry. Fruit must not be picked until it is a dark red.

4-6 ft. Selected	\$1.50	\$15.00	\$110.00
3-4 ft. Selected	1.30	13.00	95.00
Compass	Sapa		
Zumbra	Opata		

CHERRIES—Pages 11 & 12

SOUR CHERRIES

4-6 ft. Selected Trees	\$1.50	\$15.00	\$110.00
3-4 ft. Selected Trees	1.30	13.00	95.00
Early Richmond	Montmorency		

SWEET CHERRIES

Do not sell in Wisconsin or states as far north.

4-6 ft. Selected Trees	\$1.60	\$16.00	\$118.00
Black Tartarian	Windsor		

APRICOTS—Page 10

Do not sell in Wisconsin or states as far north.

4-6 ft. Selected	\$1.60	\$16.00	\$118.00
Early Golden	Superb		
Royal			

PEACHES—Page 10

Do not sell in Wisconsin or states as far north.

5-6 ft. Selected	\$1.40	\$14.00	\$100.00
Champion	Elberta		
Crawford's Late			

PEARS—Page 7

Do not sell in Wisconsin or states as far north.

	Each	12	100
5-6 ft. Standard Selected Trees	\$1.60	\$16.00	\$118.00
Bartlett		Seckel (pickling)	
Kieffer			

MULBERRIES—Page 10

Plant Mulberries among Cherry trees. Birds prefer this fruit to the cherry.

5-6 ft. Selected	\$1.40	\$14.00	\$ 95.00
4-5 ft. Selected	1.20	12.00	85.00
Russian			

RASPBERRIES

Note: We do not sell less than 6 of any one variety; 25 of each is none too many.

	6	12	25	100	1000
Selected No. 1					
Transplants	\$1.50	\$2.50	\$4.50	\$15.00	\$90.00
Latham (Minn. No. 4) Red					
Columbian—Purple—does not spread					
Cumberland—Black					
St. Regis Everbearing—Red					

SPECIAL NEW VARIETY

	6	12	25	100
Selected No. 1				
Transplants	\$2.00	\$3.50	\$6.00	\$20.00

Chief (Red)

This is the newest creation of the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm. Comes into bearing a week earlier than the Latham. As we have a limited number of plants of this wonderful new variety, we cannot accept orders for more than 100 plants from one customer.

BLACKBERRIES—Page 17

	6	12	25	100	1000
Selected No. 1 Plants	\$1.50	\$2.50	\$4.50	\$15.00	\$90.00
Ancient Briton		Snyder			
Early Harvest		Stone's Hardy			

GOOSEBERRIES—Page 13

	Each	12	100
Selected No. 1 Bushes	\$.50	\$ 5.00	\$ 30.00
Carrie (red)	Houghton (pale red)		
Chautauqua (green)	Pearl (yellowish green)		
Downing (green)			

GRAPES—Pages 12 & 13

	Each	12	100
Selected No. 1 Vines	\$.50	\$ 5.00	\$ 30.00
Alpha (Black)	Moore's Early (Black)		
Beta (Black)	Niagara (white)		
Concord (Black)	Worden (Black)		
Delaware (Red)			

Note: All grapes except the Alpha and Beta must be covered over winter. These two are a cross between wild and tame varieties. They have the flavor of the wild grape and are somewhat smaller than a tame grape. Their flavor makes them in great demand for wine and jelly. They are also best for covering arbors.

CURRANTS—Page 14

Selected No. 1 Bushes	\$.50	\$ 5.00	\$ 30.00
Cherry Perfection	Red Dutch White Grape		

Note: When selling Cherry and White Grape be sure to mark them "Currants."

ASPARAGUS—Page 15

(Put up in bunches of 25 only)

	50	100	1000
Selected Roots	\$1.75	\$2.50	\$15.00
Conover's Colossal			
Selected Roots	2.00	3.50	25.00
Washington Rust-Proof			

STRAWBERRIES—Pages 18 & 19

Note: Strawberries are tied up in bunches of 25. We do not sell less than that number of any variety. These are all perfect flowers and need no other plants with them.

JUNE BEARERS

	25	50	100	200	1000
Selected No. 1 Plants	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$3.00	\$5.00	\$18.00
Beaver		Gibson			
Brandywine		Senator Dunlap			
Dr. Burrill					

EVERBEARERS (Fall Bearing)

Progressives	\$1.75	\$2.75	\$4.00	\$7.00	\$30.00
Mastodon	2.00	3.00	5.00	9.00	40.00

RHUBARB—Page 15

	Each	12	100
Selected No. 1 Roots			
Myatt's Linnaeus	\$.30	\$ 3.00	\$ 20.00
Victoria20	2.00	14.00

HORSE RADISH

Selected Crowns	\$ 1.00	\$ 5.00
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ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—Pages 19 to 26

Hardy Flowering Shrubs develop very quickly, and are therefore indispensable where it is desirable to make an immediate showing. Whether it is a seasonable or all-year-round effect that is desired, it can be obtained by a judicious planting of shrubs. A good shrub collection will present the greatest variety of color throughout the season, both in flower and foliage.

Shrubs are used for grouping around the foundations of the house to take off the sharpness from the corners and connect the landscape with the architecture. The home seems to nestle cosily in a nest of green instead of springing up suddenly from the lawn like a "Jack-in-the-box."

For filling in the angles of a house and the corners between its steps and sidewalks, for extending architectural lines that end too abruptly, for helping to conceal faulty design, for softening hard, uncompromising masonry, such as high retaining walls, for giving color to the winter landscape, for making entrances inviting, for taking the curse off wire fences and red brick walls and for framing in the landscape by planting along borders—that is what shrubs are used for.

By having a ready reference to the list given in this book, salesmen are enabled to sell their customers "the right shrub for the right place" and in turn create greater satisfaction—that all important element—in working up and maintaining a permanent trade.

The sizes listed in this book after each variety are those considered proper for first class plants suitable for transplanting. The sizes vary according to the habit of growth of the shrub, as some are naturally dwarf in habit and others medium and large growing.

PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

Low growing shrubs such as Spirea Froebella and Spirea Anthony Waterer should be planted about $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Medium size shrubs should be planted $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart and the taller growing varieties from 3 to 4 feet apart, depending on whether an immediate effect is desired.

Height of Shrubs

- (D) Denotes shrubs which are dwarf in habit of growth.
- (M) Denotes shrubs which are medium tall in growth.
- (T) Denotes shrubs that are tall in habit of growth.

SHRUBS—Continued

LIST NO. 1

	Each	12	100
Specimen Shrubs 2-3 ft.	\$.80	\$ 8.00	\$60.00
Specimen Shrubs 3-4 ft.	1.00	10.00	75.00
Caragana (T) Yellow flowers in May			
Coralberry (M) Red berries in fall—does well in shade			
Cornus Siberica (T) Red Bark			
Cornus Aurea (T) Yellow Bark			
Elder, Cut-Leaf, (M) Attractive Foliage and Fruit			
Elder, Golden (M) Must be planted in sun			
Forsythia Golden Bell (M) Yellow flowers in April			
Honeysuckle, Pink (T) Flowers in May			
Honeysuckle, White (T) Flowers in May			
Honeysuckle, Morrow's—(M) dwarf weeping			
Lilac, Purple (T)			
Lilac, White (T)			
Ninebark, Common (M) Attractive for colored seed pods in Fall			
Ninebark, Golden (M) known as Golden Spirea—plant in sun			
Rugosa Rose Single (M) pink or red—hardy, flowers in June			
Russian Olive (T)			
Snowberry (M) white berries in Fall, grows well in shade			
Spirea Billardi (M) pink flowers in July			
Spirea Sorbifolia (M) white flowers in July			
Spirea Van Houttei (M) Decoration Day Shrub			
Syringa, Sweet (T) commonly called Mock Orange			
Syringa, Large Flowering (T)			
Sumac, Cut-Leaf (T) Red Autumn color			
Sumac, Staghorn (T) Red Autumn color			
Weigela Rosea (M) Pink flowers in June			

LIST NO. 2

Note: The following shrubs are just as old as those listed above but are more dwarfed in their nature of growth.

Specimen Shrubs 18-24 inches	\$1.00	\$10.00	\$75.00
Barberry Thunbergii (D) Red berries in Fall			
Hydrangea Arborescens (M) (Hills of Snow) Grows well in shade, July			
Hydrangea P.G. (M) Flowers turn pink in August			
Lilac, Persian (M) Dwarf purple			
Spirea <u>Anthony Waterer</u> (D) red, July, 12-18 inch			
Spirea Arguta (M) white			
Spirea Bumalda (D) pink—July			
Spirea Callosa Alba (D) white, July 12-15 inch			
Spirea Callosa Rosea (D) pink, July 12-15 inch			
Spirea Froebella (D) pink, July			
Syringa Lemoine (M) Dwarf			
Weigela Eva Rathke (M) not hardy in northern Wisconsin, Red, June			
Weigela Variegated (M) not hardy in northern Wisconsin, Pink, June			

SHRUBS—Continued

LIST NO. 3

(Varied Sizes and Prices)

	Each	12	100
Specimen shrubs 18-24 inches	\$1.50	\$15.00	\$100.00
Golden Syringa (M) Must be planted in sun			
High Bush Cranberry (T).			
Syringa Virginal (M) Double white flowers—new			
Variegated leaf Dogwood (M)			
Viburnum Cassinoides (T) Withee Rod			
Viburnum Dentatum (T) Arrow Wood			
Viburnum Lantana (T) Wayfaring Tree			
Viburnum Lentago (T) Nanny Berry			
	Each	12	100
Specimen Shrubs 2-3 ft.	\$1.50	\$15.00	\$100.00
Double Flowering Almond (M) pink			
Flowering Plum (T) (Prunus Triloba)			
Purple Leaf Plum (T) (Prunus Newport)			
Specimen Shrubs 10-12 inch	1.50	15.00	100.00
Red Barberry (Japanese)			
Tree Form Shrubs 2-3 ft.	2.50	25.00	
3-4 ft.	3.00	30.00	
Bechtel's Flowering Crab			
Hawthorne			
Tree Hydrangea			

LILACS—Named Varieties

Specimen Shrubs 18-24 inch	\$2.50	\$12.50
D — Double		
S — Single		
Belle de Nancy — D Rose		
Charles the Tenth — S Reddish Purple		
Japanese (Tree) — D White		
Ludwig Spaeth — S Purple		
Madame Lemoine — D White		
Marie LeGraye — S White		
Michael Buchner — D Pale Lilac		
Pres. Grevy — D Light Blue		
Villosa — S Light Pink		

HEDGES

Note: We do not sell less than 12 of any variety at these prices. Smaller numbers must be sold in sizes and prices specified under "Shrubs."

		12	25	100
Arbor Vitae (Evergreen Transplants)				
10-12 inch	.....	\$3.50	\$ 6.00	\$20.00
12-18 inch	.....	4.50	8.00	30.00
18-24 inch	.....	5.75	10.50	40.00
Barberry Thunbergii				
12-18 inch	.....	4.50	8.00	30.00
18-24 inch	.....	5.75	10.50	40.00
Honeysuckle				
12-18 inch	.....	4.50	8.00	30.00
18-24 inch	.....	5.75	10.50	40.00
Privet—Amoor River North				
12-18 inch	.....	3.00	5.00	18.00
18-24 inch	.....	3.25	6.00	22.00

FLOWERING HEDGES

Grootendorst Rose (double red everblooming-hardy)	.....	\$11.00	\$21.00	\$80.00
Prairie Rose (Single pink-hardy)	...	8.50	16.00	60.00
Rosa Rugosa (single pink or red- hardy)	.....	8.50	16.00	60.00
Spirea V. H.				
12-18 inch	.....	4.50	8.00	30.00
18-24 inch	.....	5.75	10.50	40.00

The following Shrubs may also be clipped for formal hedges. Those marked with an * may be allowed to grow to their full height and be used for screening off undesirable views.

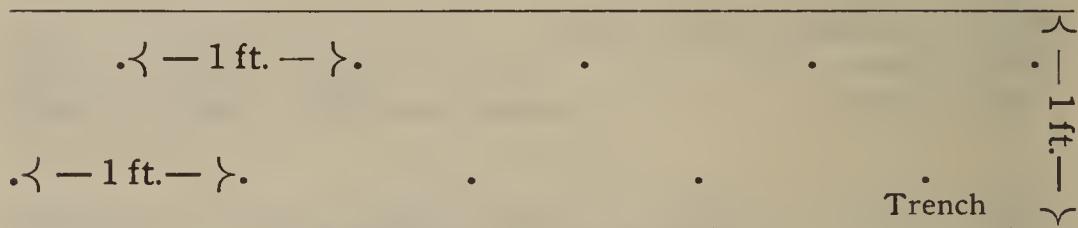
12-18 inch	.....	4.50	8.00	30.00
18-24 inch	.....	5.75	10.50	40.00
*Caragana	*Purple Lilac			
Coralberry	Snowberry			
*Cornus Siberica	Spirea V.H.			
*Honeysuckle				

HEDGES—Continued

HOW TO PLANT HEDGES

The most satisfactory way to plant a hedge is to dig a trench about 12 inches wide and a foot and a half deep. Set the plants against one edge of the trench so they will all be in a straight line and fill in around them.

Privet may be planted in a single row, the plants 1 foot apart. However, a much better hedge will result if it is planted in two rows. Set the plants a foot apart up against each side of the trench. Stagger them like illustration.



This makes the plants 6 inches apart and gives a much more compact hedge. To figure the number of plants needed for a double row hedge, measure the distance to be planted and allow two shrubs to the foot. A fifty foot space would require 100 plants.

Plant Arbor Vitae, Barberry, Honeysuckle, etc., in a single row, the plants one foot apart. In using the higher growing shrubs for a screen, plant them from 3 to 4 feet apart.

SPECIMEN EVERGREENS FOR LANDSCAPE

WORK—Pages 26 & 27

Note: We do not replace Evergreens as fifteen minutes of sun or wind on the roots will kill them. The sap of an Evergreen is pitch which comes to the surface and dries as soon as the roots are exposed. Follow our planting instructions and you will have very little trouble in growing evergreens.

The roots of the following evergreens are balled in earth and wrapped in burlap which practically insures successful transplanting.

SPECIMENS

ARBOR VITAE	Each	12
American—sheared (very compact and bushy)		
12-18 inch	\$ 2.00	\$ 20.00
18-24 inch	3.00	30.00
24-30 inch	4.00	40.00
30-36 inch	5.00	50.00
3-4 ft.	6.00	60.00
American—Unsheared—natural (these are not as thick as the sheared specimens. Be sure to mark "unsheared" on order.)		
12-18 inch	1.00	10.00
18-24 inch	2.00	20.00
24-30 inch	3.00	30.00
30-36 inch	4.00	40.00
3-4 ft.	5.00	50.00
Globe (Ball shaped)		
12-18 inch high	4.00	40.00
18-24 inch high	5.00	50.00
24-30 inch high	6.00	60.00
Pyramidal		
18-24 inch high	5.00	50.00
24-30 inch high	6.00	60.00
30-36 inch high	7.00	70.00
3-4 ft. high	9.00	90.00

EVERGREENS—Continued

		Each	12
JUNIPER			
Horizontalis (creeping. Bronze color in winter)			
12-18 inch spread	6.00	60.00	
18-24 inch spread	7.00	70.00	
24-30 inch spread	8.00	80.00	
Pfitzer's			
12-18 inch spread	6.00	60.00	
18-24 inch spread	7.00	70.00	
24-30 inch spread	8.00	80.00	
Savin's (Prostrate)			
12-18 inch spread	6.00	60.00	
18-24 inch spread	7.00	70.00	
24-30 inch spread	8.00	80.00	
Virginiana Glauca (Silver Cedar)			
12-18 inch high	7.00	70.00	
18-24 inch high	8.00	80.00	
24-30 inch high	9.00	90.00	

PINE

Mugo				
10-12 inch spread	\$ 5.00	\$ 50.00		
12-18 inch spread	6.00	60.00		
18-24 inch spread	7.00	70.00		
24-30 inch spread	8.00	80.00		
30-36 inch spread	9.00	90.00		
Ponderosa (long needles)				
12-18 inch high	4.00	40.00		
18-24 inch high	5.00	50.00		
Scotch				
12-18 inch high	2.50	25.00		
18-24 inch high	3.50	35.00		
24-30 inch high	4.50	45.00		
30-36 inch high	5.50	55.00		
3-4 ft. high	6.50	65.00		
4-5 ft. high	7.50	75.00		

EVERGREENS—Continued

SPRUCE

Colorado Blue-Shiners

12-18 inch high	12.00	120.00
18-24 inch high	15.00	150.00
24-30 inch high	20.00	200.00

Colorado Green—These are from the same seed as the Blue Spruce but are not as blue. Be sure to tell your customers that these are NOT Blue Shiners.

12-18 inch high	5.00	50.00
18-24 inch high	6.00	60.00
24-30 inch high	7.00	70.00

Norway

12-18 inch high	2.00	20.00
18-24 inch high	3.00	30.00
24-30 inch high	4.00	40.00
30-36 inch high	5.00	50.00
3-4 ft. high	6.00	60.00
4-5 ft. high	7.00	70.00

White

12-18 inch high	2.50	25.00
18-24 inch high	3.50	35.00
24-30 inch high	4.50	45.00
30-36 inch high	5.50	55.00
3-4 ft. high	6.50	65.00
4-5 ft high	7.50	75.00

TREES—SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL

Pages 29 & 30

	Each	12	100
ASH			
White 6-8 ft.	\$1.50	\$15.00	\$110.00
8-10 ft.	2.00	20.00	150.00
10-12 ft.	3.00	30.00	230.00
Mountain (Red Berried) 6-8 ft.	1.50	15.00	110.00
8-10 ft.	2.00	20.00	150.00
10-12 ft.	3.00	30.00	230.00
BIRCH			
Cut-Leaf Weeping 5-6 ft.	4.50	45.00	
6-8 ft.	6.00	60.00	
8-10 ft.	8.00	80.00	
Poplar Leaf (Grey Birch) 6-8 ft.	1.50	15.00	110.00
8-10 ft.	2.00	20.00	150.00
10-12 ft.	2.50	25.00	190.00
White 6-8 ft.	2.00	20.00	150.00
8-10 ft.	2.50	25.00	190.00
10-12 ft.	3.50	35.00	270.00
BASSWOOD (see Linden)			
BOX ELDER			
6-8 ft.	1.20	12.00	85.00
8-10 ft.	1.60	16.00	118.00
CATALPA, WESTERN (Speciosa)			
5-6 ft.	1.50	15.00	110.00
6-8 ft.	2.00	20.00	150.00
8-10 ft.	2.50	25.00	190.00
CHESTNUT—HORSE (Buckeye)			
5-6 ft.	6.00	60.00	
ELM			
American 6-8 ft.	1.50	15.00	110.00
8-10 ft.	2.00	20.00	150.00
10-12 ft.	3.50	35.00	270.00
Camperdown Weeping 5-6 ft.	7.00	70.00	
Chinese 5-6 ft.	2.50	25.00	
6-8 ft.	3.00	30.00	
8-10 ft.	5.00	50.00	
Moline (Budded) 5-6 ft.	2.50	25.00	
6-8 ft.	3.00	30.00	
8-10 ft.	3.50	35.00	
Vase (Budded) 5-6 ft.	2.50	25.00	
6-8 ft.	3.00	30.00	
8-10 ft.	3.50	35.00	
HACKBERRY			
5-6 ft.	2.00	20.00	
6-8 ft.	2.50	25.00	

TREES—Continued

	Each	12	100
LINDEN, American (Basswood)			
5-6 ft.	2.50	25.00	
6-8 ft.	3.00	30.00	
MAPLE			
Cut-Leaf 5-6 ft.	2.50	25.00	
6-8 ft.	3.50	35.00	
8-10 ft.	5.00	50.00	
Norway 5-6 ft.	4.00	40.00	
6-8 ft.	5.00	50.00	
8-10 ft.	8.00	80.00	
Schwedler's (Red Leaf) 5-6 ft.	6.00	60.00	
6-8 ft.	8.00	80.00	
Silver Leaf 6-8 ft.	1.20	12.00	85.00
8-10 ft.	1.60	16.00	118.00
10-12 ft.	2.00	20.00	150.00
Sugar (Hard) 5-6 ft.	2.50	25.00	
6-8 ft.	3.00	30.00	
MOUNTAIN ASH (See Ash)			
MULBERRY			
Teas Weeping 5-6 ft.	6.00	60.00	
POPLAR			
Bolles (Silver Leaf) 6-8 ft.	3.00	30.00	230.00
8-10 ft.	4.00	40.00	310.00
Carolina 6-8 ft.	1.20	12.00	85.00
8-10 ft.	1.60	16.00	118.00
10-12 ft.	2.00	20.00	150.00
Lombardy 6-8 ft.	1.50	15.00	110.00
8-10 ft.	2.00	20.00	150.00
10-12 ft.	3.00	30.00	230.00
Norway 6-8 ft.	1.20	12.00	85.00
8-10 ft.	1.60	16.00	118.00
10-12 ft.	2.00	20.00	150.00
WALNUT—BLACK			
4-5 ft.	1.50	15.00	
WILLOW			
Golden, Russian 6-8 ft.	1.00	10.00	75.00
8-10 ft.	1.50	15.00	110.00
Laurel Leaf 6-8 ft.	1.00	10.00	75.00
8-10 ft.	1.50	15.00	110.00
Niobe Weeping (golden bark)			
5-6 ft.	1.50	15.00	110.00
6-8 ft.	2.00	20.00	150.00
8-10 ft.	3.00	30.00	230.00
Wisconsin Weeping 5-6 ft.	1.50	15.00	110.00
6-8 ft.	2.00	20.00	150.00
8-10 ft.	3.00	30.00	230.00

WINDBREAKS—Pages 27 & 28

Note: We do not sell less than 12.

EVERGREENS—Transplants, roots puddled in clay and packed in moss.

Arbor Vitae, American	12	25	100
10-12 inch	\$3.50	\$ 6.00	\$20.00
12-18 inch	4.50	8.00	30.00
18-24 inch	5.75	10.50	40.00
24-30 inch	7.00	13.50	50.00

Pine

Jack 12-18 inch	4.50	8.00	30.00
18-24 inch	5.75	10.50	40.00
24-30 inch	7.00	13.50	50.00
Scotch 12-18 inch	4.50	8.00	30.00
18-24 inch	5.75	10.50	40.00
24-30 inch	7.00	13.50	50.00

Spruce—Norway

12-18 inch	5.75	10.50	40.00
18-24 inch	7.00	13.50	50.00
24-30 inch	8.50	16.00	60.00

FOREST SEEDLINGS for Windbreaks and reforestation. Nursery Grown.

Ash 12-18 inch	3.50	6.00	20.00
18-24 inch	4.50	8.00	30.00
Elm, Chinese 12-18 inch	3.50	6.00	20.00
18-24 inch	4.50	8.00	30.00
Maple, Silver 12-18 inch	3.50	6.00	20.00
18-24 inch	4.50	8.00	30.00
Poplar, Carolina 2-3 ft.	1.25	2.00	6.00
3-4 ft.	1.50	2.50	8.00
Norway 2-3 ft.	1.25	2.00	6.00
3-4 ft.	1.50	2.50	8.00
Willow, Laurel-leaf 2-3 ft.	1.25	2.00	6.00
3-4 ft.	1.50	2.50	8.00
Golden 2-3 ft.	1.25	2.00	6.00
3-4 ft.	1.50	2.50	8.00

ROSES—Pages 30, 31, and 32

Note: All Roses need an abundance of sunshine and well fertilized soil.

ROSES FOR NORTHERN GARDENS

Rugosa Roses—Rich in color, fine in quality, sweet in fragrance. The hardiest of all choice roses—they need no winter protection.

	Each	12
No. 1 Field Grown Plants	\$1.50	\$15.00

Amelie Gravereaux—Carmine red—double, very fragrant. Blooms liberally in June but even more so in August and September.

Belle Poitevine—Full double flowers of bright rose-pink. Blooms start in June and continue until fall.

Blanc de Coubert—Snow white blossoms, double and fragrant and arranged in large clusters. At its best during the summer and fall.

Conrad F. Meyer—Clear silvery pink, very double and fragrant. This rose produces its flowers on long single stems rather than in clusters. Blooms throughout summer and fall.

F. G. Grootendorst—Bright red flowers of fair size, this rose produces a wealth of bloom similar to the Baby Ramblers. Large quantities of flowers assured until frost. Very showy and in great demand.

Hansa—Flowers deep violet red, extra large and perfectly hardy. Double and fragrant. Trimmed in summer it responds with a wealth of bloom in the fall.

Sir Thomas Lipton—Flowers are pure white, perfectly double, and are borne in clusters. Abundance of flowers can be counted on in early summer. Later bloom will follow pruning in July.

TEAS, HYBRID TEAS AND HYBRID PERPETUALS

Very dependable summer roses, but it is absolutely necessary to cover them during winter. Should be pruned severely in the spring after winter covering is removed.

	Each	12
No. 1 Field Grown Plants	\$1.50	\$15.00

American Beauty (H.P.) Brilliant Red

Anna de Diesbach (H.P.) Bright Crimson

Frau Karl Druschki (H.P.) Snow White

Gen. Jacqueminot (H.P.) Bright Crimson

Gruss an Teplitz (T) Crimson

J. B. Clark (H.P.) Bright Scarlet

Paul Neyron (H.P.) Large, Brilliant Rose

Radiance (T) Silvery Pink

Radiance (T) Red

Ulrich Brunner (H.P.) Cherry Crimson

CLIMBING ROSES

Need plenty of sunshine. Must be well covered over winter. Do not prune out anything but dead wood or they will not blossom.

	Each	12
No. 1 Field Grown	\$1.50	\$15.00
Baltimore Belle—White		
Crimson Rambler—Crimson		
Dr. Van Fleet—Flesh Pink		
Dorothy Perkins—Shell Pink		
Flower of Fairfield—Crimson Everbloomer		
Paul's Scarlet		
Tausendschoen (Thousand Beauties)		

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

	Each	12
No. 1 Field Grown	\$1.50	\$12.00
Baby Rambler—Crimson Dwarf		
Harrison Yellow—Clear Yellow Briar		
Persian Yellow		
Rosa Hugonis—Chinese Briar, Single Canary		
Pink, Red or White Moss		

FANCY ROSES

	Each	12
Field Grown No. 1 Plants	\$2.00	\$20.00
Angele Pernet—The most brilliantly colored mandarine and yellow Rose in existence.		
Dame Edith Helen—One of the largest and most perfectly shaped pink roses known. Blooms abundantly with long strong stems. The most perfumed of all pink roses.		
Etoile de Hollande—The finest dark red rose for general purposes. Its gigantic flowers are velvety crimson and are produced with great freedom throughout the season. The best and most popular red Hybrid Tea Rose in the world.		
Francis Scott Key—Giant, wonderfully shaped, extremely double flowers of brilliant crimson. Especially fine in dry seasons and late in autumn.		
Killarney—An old favorite with splendid, bright pink buds.		
Lady Ashton—Brilliant, glossy pink flowers of exquisite shape.		
Lady Hillington—The always-popular, beautiful apricot-yellow Tea Rose		
Lady Margaret Stewart—Stout, erect, plants with immense, copper-orange buds, opening to bright golden-yellow flowers.		
Margaret McGredy—Brilliant red petals on hinges of gold. Buds upright, seldom out of bloom.		
Padre—Slender, erect plants bearing large, almost single blooms of a vivid shade of copper-orange. Makes a stunning picture when planted close together in a large bed.		
Souvenir de Claudius Pernet—the old standby for a real yellow rose.		

TALISMAN—The most outstanding novelty in Roses produced in many years. Its brilliant red-orange buds open to a large, fragrant, highpointed bloom of glowing golden yellow, stained with copper-red and orange-rose on the inside of the petal. It is the most magnificently colored flower we have ever seen and arouses astonishment and admiration everywhere. It is especially good in spring and late autumn.

Price \$3.00 each

PERENNIAL PLANTS—Pages 32 to 35

	Each	12	100
Selected No. 1 Plants	\$.50	\$ 5.00	\$35.00
Canterbury Bells	Hollyhocks		
Blue, rose or white	Red, yellow or pink		
Columbine	Iris, German—mixed		
Coreopsis	Iris, Siberian—Purple		
Delphinium (Larkspur)	Lily, Lemon		
Belladonna—light blue	Lily-of-the-valley		
Bellamosa—dark blue	Phlox—mixed		
English Hybrids	Platycodon—Blue		
Flax	Pyrethrum—mixed		
For-get-me-nots	Sweet William		
Gaillardia			
Golden Glow			

German Iris—Named Varieties

Note: S refers to Standards, the three upper petals, and F to Falls, the three lower petals of an Iris.

	Each	12	100
Selected No. 1 plants	\$.75	\$ 7.50	\$50.00
Honorabilis—S. golden, F. rich mahogany			
Madame Chereau—S. white, F. frilled blue			
May Queen—Lilac—pink			
Purple King—S. purple, F. deeper purple			
Princess Victoria Louise—S. yellow, F. violet			
Rhein Nixe—S. white, F. violet blue			
Sherwin Wright—Golden yellow			

Phlox—Named Varieties

	Each	12	100
Selected No. 1 Plants	\$.75	\$ 7.50	\$50.00
Beacon—Cherry red			
B. Compte—purple			
Bridesmaid—white with pink eye			
Eclaireur—rosy magenta			
Koenighofer—scarlet			
LaVague—Mauve			
Millie von Hoboken—light pink			
Mrs. Jenkins—white			
Mrs. Lingard—white, early			
Rheinlander—salmon pink			
Siebold—bright pink			
Widar—reddish violet			

PERENNIALS—Continued

Peonies

	Each	12
Selected No. 1 roots, Red, White or Pink	\$1.00	\$10.00
Selected No. 1 roots, named varieties	1.20	12.00
Coronne d'Or—white, gold center		
Duchess de Nemours—ivory white		
Festiva Maxima—white, red center		
Floral Treasure—pink		
Modeste—deep rose pink		
Selected No. 1 roots	\$1.50	\$15.00
Edulis Superba—deep rose-pink, fragrant		
Felix Crousse—double red		
Karl Rosenfeld—Brilliant dark crimson		
Madame Ducal—pink		
Madame de Verneville—white, center crimson-flecked		
Model de Perfection—large, fragrant white		

Miscellaneous

	Each	12
Bleeding Heart	\$1.00	\$10.00
Lilies	1.00	10.00
Auratum (Gold Banded Lily) white, June		
Candidum (Madonna Lily) white, June		
Regale—New Chinese variety, white, June, July		
Oriental Poppy .....	.75	7.50
Yucca .....	.75	7.50

Dahlias

Note: Must be taken up in Fall and stored in cool, dry cellar.

	Each	12	100
Standard Varieties	\$.20	\$ 2.00	\$10.00
Red, yellow, pink or lavender			
Cactus	\$.50	5.00	30.00
Countess of Lonsdale—rose and amber			
George Walters—coppery old-gold			
J. H. Jackson—maroon			
Lawine—flesh white			
Pop Pom	\$.50	\$ 5.00	\$30.00
Catherine—yellow			
Guiding Star—white			
Red Piper—maroon			
Sunshine—pink			

GLADIOLAS—Page 36

Note: Must be taken up in Fall and stored in cool, dry cellar.

	Each	12	100
Mixed colors	\$.15	\$ 1.50	\$10.00
Named varieties .....	.25	2.50	18.00
Evelyn Kirtland—pink, scarlet blotch			
Empress of India—dark maroon			
Crackerjack—dark red			
Halley—salmon			
Primulinus—yellow			
Mrs. King—scarlet			
Schwaben—Canary yellow			

CANNAS

Note: Must be taken up in Fall and stored in cool, dry cellar.

	Each	12	100
Named varieties	\$.50	\$ 5.00	\$35.00
Bronze Bedder—large bronze leaves, red blossoms. Mature height 6 ft.			
King Humbert—large red leaves, orange blossoms. Mature height 5 ft.			
Florence Vaughan—large green leaves, yellow blossoms. Mature height 4 ft.			
Meteor—small green leaves, bright red blossoms. Mature height 2 ft.			

CLIMBING VINES—Pages 35 & 36

	Each	12
Selected No. 1 Vines	\$1.00	\$10.00
Bittersweet		
Engleman's Ivy (climbs on stone)		
Clematis Paniculata—white—small flower		
Red Honeysuckle		
White Honeysuckle		
Selected No. 1 vines	2.00	20.00
Dutchman's Pipe		
Clematis Henryii—large white		
Clematis Madame Andre—large crimson		
Clematis Jackmanii—large purple		
Clematis Ramona—sky blue		

QUICK REFERENCE LIST OF TREES AND PLANTS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES

FOUNDATION OR BASE PLANTINGS

Those suited for "Front Line Planting"

Japanese Barberry	Globe Arbor-Vitae
Spirea Froebella	Mugho Pine
Spirea Anthony Waterer	Savin's Juniper
Spirea Arguta	Pfitzer's Juniper

For Intermediate Effect

Spirea Van Houtte	Weigelia
Hydrangea	Snowberry
Golden Bell	Arbor-Vitae

Taller Growing for Heavy Planting or Corners

Viburnum Lantana	Honeysuckles
Viburnum Lentago	Viburnum-Dentatum
Mock Orange	High Bush Cranberry
Spirea V. H.	Sumacs

FOR STREET OR AVENUE PLANTING

Sugar Maple	Elm
Norway Maple	Ash
Linden	

TREES FOR QUICK EFFECT

Ash	Weeping Willow
Catalpa	Silver Maple
Russian Mulberry	Poplars

TREES THAT FLOWER

Catalpa	Linden
Horse Chestnut	Flowering Crab Apple

PLANTS THAT COLOR IN THE FALL

Ash	Barberry
Dogwood	Sumac
Sugar Maple	

FOR SCREEN PLANTING

Willow	Bush Honeysuckle
Practically all shade trees	Mock Orange
Norway Spruce	Snowball
Pines	

WOODY PLANTS FOR PARTIAL SHADE

Mugho Pine	Coralberry
Euonymous	Weigelia
Barberry	Golden Bell
Dogwood	Snowball
Privets	Mock Orange
Snowberry	

FOR DRY PLACES

Junipers	Yucca
Mugho Pine	Sumac
Barberry	Coralberry
Privets	Ash
Bush Honeysuckle	Spirea Billardi

FOR MOIST PLACES

Birch	Elm
Maple	Arbor-Vitae
Willow	Snowball
Elder	Linden
Ash	Cornus Siberica

ATTRACTIVE FOR BARK AND BERRY

Snowberry	Privets
Coralberry	Sumac
High Bush Cranberry	Wayfaring Tree
Euonymous	Bush Honeysuckle
Barberry	Elder
Cornus Siberica	

SHADE LOVERS

Many homes involve the problem of something to plant in shady places—on the north side of the house or under trees. The following list is especially good for shady places:

Medium or Low—

Barberry
Hydrangea Arb.
White Snowberry
Honeysuckles
Coralberry

Tall Growing—

Cornus Siberica
Ninebark
Arrowwood
H. B. Cranberry
Sumac

A TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO AN ACRE

Distance	No. of Trees or Plants
2 feet by 3 feet apart (for Strawberries)	7,260
3 feet by 4 feet apart (for Raspberries)	3,630
4 feet apart each way	2,723
6 feet apart each way	1,210
8 feet apart each way	680
10 feet apart each way	434
12 feet apart each way	302
14 feet apart each way	222
16 feet apart each way	170
18 feet apart each way	134
20 feet apart each way	108
25 feet apart each way	69
30 feet apart each way	48
35 feet apart each way	35
40 feet apart each way	28

RULE. Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be number of square feet for each plant or hill, which, divided into the number of square feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.

SUITABLE DISTANCES FOR PLANTING

Apples, Standard	20	to 30	feet
Pears, Standard	16	to 18	feet
Cherries, Sour	16	to 20	feet
Plums in rows	14	to 16	feet
Plums in clusters	10	to 14	feet
Grapes	5	to 6	feet
Currants	4	to 6	feet
Gooseberries	4	to 6	feet
Raspberries, Red	3	to 4	feet
Raspberries, Black	3	to 4	feet
Blackberries	3	to 4	feet
Strawberries, in rows	2	by 3	feet
Strawberries, in beds	1½	by 1½	feet
Asparagus, in beds	1	by 1½	feet
Asparagus, in field	1	by 3	feet
Rhubarb	4	to 5	feet

BLOOMING SEASON OF POPULAR SHRUBS

Date of bloom; color of flowers, and attractive berries. Also shade loving shrubs.

BLOOMING IN APRIL

†*Barberry	Yellow
Flowering Almond	Pink
Golden Bell	Yellow
Spirea Arguta	White
Lilacs	Purple, red and white
Flowering Plum	Pink

BLOOMING IN MAY

*Honeysuckles	Pink, yellow, red and
Mock Oranges	White [white]
*Rosa Rugosa	Red and white
Spirea V. H.	White
†Cornus Siberica	White
Spirea Prunifolia	White
*Arrowwood	White
*H. B. Cranberry	White
Snowball	White

BLOOMING IN JUNE

Weigelias	Pink and red
*Bush Honeysuckles	Pink, red, yellow and
Mock Orange	White [white]
*Rugosa Roses	Red and white
*Golden Elder	White
Spirea Collosa Rosea	Dark pink
*Ninebark	White
Brook Euonymous	Pink

BLOOMING IN JULY

Weigelias	Pink and red
†Hydrangea, Arb.	White
*Regel's Privet	White
†*Rugosa Roses	Red and white
Spirea Froebelli	Red
†*Snowberry	Pink
†*Coralberry	White
Spirea A. W.	Red

BLOOMING IN AUGUST

*Rugosa Roses	Red and white
Spirea Froebella	Red
*Snowberry	Pink
Sumac	Various
Spirea Billardi	Pink
Spirea Sorbifolia	White

BLOOMING IN SEPTEMBER

Hydrangea P. G.	White
*Rugosa Roses	Red and White
Spirea Froebelli	Red

AND OCTOBER

*Have fall or winter berries.
†Do well in shady places; good for spots where too shady for grass.

PRACTICAL SPRAY CALENDAR

SLOGAN—Spray every fruit tree

There are four distinct types of troubles to combat; ie: chewing insects, sucking insects, scale insects and fungus diseases. Chewing insects are controlled with a stomach poison, some form of arsenic (Lead arsenate), sucking insects (lice or aphids); by body contact poison, (nicotine) or miscible oil (kerosene emulsion); and fungus diseases by lime-sulphur solution or Bordeaux mixture. Be sure you know what you are spraying for; since arsenate of lead will not control lice or aphids, nor will nicotine or kerosene emulsion control apple worms and neither of these will have any effect on apple scab or other fungus diseases. Lime-sulphur is used as a dormant spray for scale insects, and also for fungus. In spraying the apple, keep in mind the two main apple troubles in the Central West, codling moth and apple scab, and in controlling these most other troubles are incidentally controlled. Lead-arsenate and lime-sulphur or Bordeaux mixture are the sprays to use.

CROP	PESTS	WHAT TO USE	DILUTIONS		WHEN TO SPRAY
			Tablespoons to 1 Gallon	Pounds to 50 Gallons	
APPLE	San-Jose and Oyster-Shell Scales and Blister-Mite	Dry Lime Sulfur	9 to 11	12 to 15	In spring when the leafbuds show tip-green.
	Codling Moth. Curculio. Bud-Moth. Scab. Frog-Eye and Blotch	Dry Lime Sulfur and Arsenate of Lead	2½ to 3 and 1½ to 2¼	4 to 5 and 1 to 1½	1. When the blossom buds show pink. 2. At the fall of the petals. 3. Ten days to two weeks later. 4. Two weeks after No. 3.
	Second-Brood Codling Moth	Arsenate of Lead	1½ to 2¼	1 to 1½	Ten weeks after the fall of the petals. Around Aug. 1.
CHERRY and PLUM	Brown Rot, Leaf-Spot. Curculio and Slug	Dry Lime Sulfur and Arsenate of Lead	2½ to 3 and 1½ to 2¼	4 to 5 and 1 to 1½	1. Just before blooming. 2. When the petals fall. 3. Ten days later. 4. Two weeks after the fall of the petals.
	Cherry Fruit - Fly or Maggot	Dry Lime Sulfur	2½ to 3	4 to 5	Just after picking (when leaf spot bad).
GRAPE	Black-Rot, Mildew and Berry-Moth	Arsenate of Lead	1½ to 2½	1 to 1½	As soon as the fruit flies appear. In case of rains make additional applications.
		Bordeaux Mixture and Arsenate of Lead	1½ to 2½ and 1 to 1½	1 to 1½ and 1 to 2	1. When shoots are 8 to 10 inches long. 2. Just before blooming. 3. Just after the blossoms fall. 4. Two weeks later.

CURRANT and GOOSEBERRY	Mildew	Dry Lime Sulfur	9 to 11	12 to 15	When the buds begins to open.
	Currant Worm	Dry Lime Sulfur	2½ to 3	4 to 5	Every ten days after the buds begin to open making three applications.
	Rose-Scale, Cane-Blight, Leaf-Spot and Anthrac- nose	Arsenate of Lead	1½ to 2¼	1 to 1½	When the worms first appear.
BUSH-FRUTTS BLACKBERRY LOGANBERRY RASPBERRY	Rose-Scale, Cane-Blight, Leaf-Spot and Anthrac- nose	Dry Lime Sulfur	9 to 11	12 to 15	In spring before growth starts.
	Anthracnose	Dry Lime Sulfur	2½ to 3	4 to 5	Just before the bloom.
	Leaf-spot, Flea Beetle and Leaf-Roller	Bordeaux Mixture and Arsenate of Lead	1½ to 2½ and 1 to 1½	1 to 1½ and 1 to 2	1. Before the blossoms open. 2. As soon as the fruit has been picked. Additional applications on presence of Leaf-Roller larvae and Flea-Beetle.
STRAWBERRY	Scale insects including Oyster-Shell European Elm	Dry Lime Sulfur	9 to 11	12 to 15	In spring before the buds open.
	Cottony-Maple, Tulip Pine-Leaf and Terrapin Scales	Miscible Oil	Directions on container		In spring before the buds open.
	Tussock Moth	Arsenate of Lead	4½	3	As soon as the caterpillars appear.
SHADE-TREES and SHRUBS	Brown Tail Moth	Arsenate of Lead	4½	3	Spray at the time near blossoms are fall- ing and in August. Burn the winter nests.
	Gypsy Moth	Arsenate of Lead	4½	3	Spray when the caterpillars first appear.
	Leaf-eating insects	Arsenate of Lead	1½ to 2½	1 to 1½	As soon as the slugs or worms appear.

NOTE 1: **Special Spray for Aphae** or commonly known as plant lice. If plant lice are noticed on roses, shrubs or other plants in early spring, spray with a solution of 1 teaspoonful of nicotine sulphate to 1 gallon of water. Add to this mixture a little soap suds, mix well and apply thoroughly with a pressure spray gun. It may be necessary to repeat this spray several times before all plant lice are killed. Remember this spray must be applied thoroughly as it must actually hit the lice in order to kill.

NOTE 2: This spray program is made primarily for growers in regions where climate conditions are similar to those in Wisconsin.

KEEPING EVERGREENS HEALTHY

Methods Recommended By The Wisconsin Department of Agriculture & Markets

With the advent of hot dry summer weather evergreens should be given plenty of water and carefully guarded against red spider attack. This pest is a very small mite, barely visible. If allowed to become numerous on evergreens the mite will, through its habit of sucking sap from the foliage, cause them to lose their characteristic colors and assume a "rusty" appearance. Red spider can readily be controlled by the employment of one of the following methods:

1. Syringe the foliage with water under pressure from garden hose or power sprayer, taking particular pains to secure a forceful spray applied from underneath the foliage.
2. Spraying with a glue spray consisting of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of a cheap grade of ground bone glue in 5 gallons of water. (Dissolve the glue first in a small amount of boiling water.)
3. Dust with sulphur liberally on a warm day, using a superfine commercial brand of dusting sulphur.

FOLLOW DIRECTIONS—If used as recommended no injury will result from any of these treatments. Avoid spraying an evergreen in the middle of the day as water alone will sometimes result in injury by scalding at such times. Repeat treatment six days after first application to kill young spiders escaping in egg stage and remember that applications should be made as often as necessary because of continual reinfestations.

Complete information on control measures for other insect pests and plant diseases of nursery stock will be gladly furnished upon request by addressing the State Entomologist, Room 14, Capitol Annex, Madison, Wisconsin.

MEMORANDUM

MEMORANDUM

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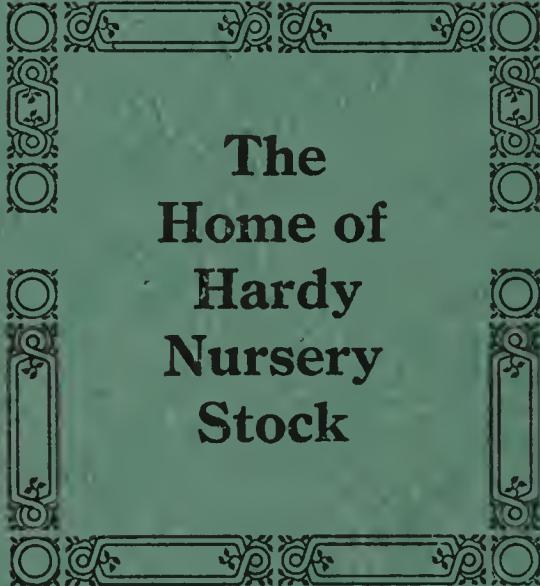
MEMORANDUM

GET US ANOTHER SALESMAN AND EARN \$16.50

Many of our best salesmen come to us through salesmen now in our employ.

For each salesman hired through you, we will mail our check for \$4.00 when we have received from said agent \$100.00 in good orders. When the sales of the individual agent amount to \$250.00 we will mail you our check for \$5.00, and another check for \$7.50 will be mailed to you when we have received from said agent a total of \$500.00 in good business.

In sending names, remember that the only kind of people we are interested in are those who are strictly "on the square" and who are hustlers. We don't want the names of any men whose wishbones are where their backbones ought to be.



The
Home of
Hardy
Nursery
Stock